

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 34: No. 32

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ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY

SEPTEMBER 15th, 1955

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ohlhauser of Vancouver, B.C. are visiting in the district for a few days this week.

Mr. John Ried of Vancouver is a visitor at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Ried Jr.

Mrs. Jane Anderson left on Thursday for Medicine Hat where she will in future make her home with her sister.

Mrs. Joyce Regamble is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cooper.

A tea was held by Mrs. A. J. McLeod on Saturday, Sept. 10 in honor of Mrs. Jane Anderson who left to reside in Medicine Hat. Also for Mrs. S. N. Wright Sr. in honor of her 80th birthday. Happy birthday, Mrs. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Harsch and baby have returned to Sioux Falls, S.D. where Raymond will resume his studies in the seminary. Accompanying them back was Alvin Harsch also entering college to resume his studies.

Mrs. Vern Kary is visiting for two weeks at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ferguson at Buck Lake, Alberta.

Jake Ohlhauser of Edmonton is visiting with friends and relatives in the district.

The Junior Ladies of the United Church will hold an antique and Novelty Tea in the Legion Hall Saturday, October 15th from 3 to 6 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. The Annual Bazaar will be held Saturday, December 3rd.

GOOD MILK COW FOR SALE  
—To freshen about Sept. 8th. 6 years old, \$200.00.

—Apply Albert Huether.

FOR SALE—Seed Rye and Feed Rye.

—Apply John Wood, Phone 805, Carbon.

For  
**GRAIN INSURANCE**  
and  
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**S. F. TORRANCE**  
PHONE No. 9 CARBON

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor  
George Wheeler, Publisher  
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Mayor and Mrs. J. Forsch are spending a short time in the U.S.A. We understand Mr. Forsch's brother is very ill.

A beautiful shower was held on Thursday, Sept. 15th at 8 p.m. in the Carbon Lions Hall in honor of one of our local daughters Doreen Hay who has spent all her life in Carbon. Doreen worked for Guttman and Switzer and the Red and White and has made many friends and is well liked by all who know her. The hall was tastefully decorated with pink and white streamers and wedding bells. There was community singing led by Mrs. Phyllis Buyer followed by two contests won by Edith Ohlhauser and Mrs. Walter Hay.

The bride to be was then escorted to a beautifully decorated table. Accompanying her sister was Edith Ohlhauser, her mother, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Ed Foster. Gifts were then opened and the hostesses served a lovely lunch, and the evening closed in the usual manner.

## DON'T SHOOT ANYTHING WHITE IN COLOR

With the hunting season, the time is ripe for a mention of whooping cranes, the shooting of which is completely prohibited by law in both Canada and the United States. This, theoretically, affords them protection, but has failed in practice. Since certain evidence of shooting has been many times obtained, one must assume that the trigger-happy hunter is the real culprit, despite the law.

This comment is therefore a plea to hunters to let their consciences control their actions. The Audubon Society of New York, which has contributed so largely to the survival of our few remaining white cranes in recent years, is this fall carrying on a campaign which hopes to persuade hunters in those

States most concerned, to refrain from shooting at any large white birds of any sort. To some this will mean foregoing snow goose shooting, a chance that comes to relatively few at best, and the sacrifice, if it were uniformly agreed upon, would leave no ill feeling.

There is particular urgency in the case this year on account of the discovery of a new breeding ground in northern Alberta that is known to have produced at least five young, the best record in many years, representing, as it does, 25% of the entire continental whooping crane population (21 birds in February). There is also the chance that adults may have been successful elsewhere. This year might, in fact, give the cranes the biggest population boost in 30 years. But it can only happen if the birds are guaranteed safe passage, and the only people who can provide the guarantee are the hunters themselves.

It has been suggested to the Alberta Fish and Game Associations that they might consider a personal appeal to every member of their own and affiliated organizations on this basis, since some of the birds will be passing through both provinces. To put the idea before hunters who belong to no association, a copy of this appeal is being forwarded to every newspaper in Alberta.

If 1955 does, in fact, prove to be the best whooping crane year since records have been kept, we cannot afford to lose a single bird. It would be a notable way to commemorate our Jubilee year by making such an organized contribution to the conservation and preservation of the continent's largest and rarest bird.

Mr. J. C. Dale, General Manager of Canadian Utilities Ltd. has announced that construction has started on an electric transmission line from the Grande

Prairie plant to the Sturgeon Lake Oilfield. The line will make power available to the communities of Goodwin, Debolt, Crooked Creek, Clarkson Valley, Sturgeon Heights and Calais. There are also about 100 farms within reasonable distance of the line, and over half of them have already signified their intention of taking electrical service.

At Sturgeon Lake, 77 miles east of Grande Prairie, the transmission line will provide power for the main pumping station of the Peace River Oil Pipe Line Company Ltd. At this point oil from the Sturgeon Lake field

will start on a 100 mile trip to the region just north of Edson. Here it will flow into the Trans-Mountain Pipe Line to be transported into British Columbia.

According to Mr. Dale, the 69,000 volt line will cost \$360,000.00.

It is expected that this new line will be in service by the first of November.

The Grande Prairie plant now being installed is the largest internal combustion engine in Alberta. Along with the 2500KW generator that it will drive this will be in production a few weeks before the transmission line is completed.



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● COURTEOUS  
● EXPERIENCED.

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## ALBERTA PACIFIC

GRAIN COMPANY, (1943) LTD.

SERVING ALBERTA PRODUCERS WITH OVER 100 COUNTRY ELEVATORS

## PUBLIC NOTICE

REGARDING

### ROAD RESTRICTIONS for Civil Defence EXERCISE "LIFESAVER"

## WED., SEPT. 21

At the request of the Federal Civil Defence authorities, a test evacuation of the population of "B" Sub-Division, City of Calgary comprising an aggregate of 40,009 persons is planned for 21st September, 1955, by the civil defence forces of:

- (a) the City of Calgary
- (b) the 20-odd municipalities within the CENTRAL MUTUAL AID AREA into which the evacuation will take place.

The aim of Exercise "LIFESAVER" is to evacuate the people from the above area and to disperse them up to 100 miles into the NORTH-EAST sector of the Central Mutual TAid Area, and to return them to Calgary insofar as possible within daylight hours on the same day.

Arrangements have been made with the Department of Highways to place a formal restriction on necessary highways within this area. This restriction will be in effect between the hours of approximately 12:00 noon and 6:00 p.m. on September 21, 1955.

#### THE FOLLOWING HIGHWAYS WILL BE RESTRICTED

- (a) Between Red Deer and Calgary on Highway No. 2.
- (b) Between Trochu and Calgary on Highways No. 21, No. 9 and No. 1 (new).
- (c) Between Drumheller and Calgary on Highways No. 9 and No. 1 (new).
- (d) Between Gleichen and Calgary on Highways No. 1 (new and old).
- (e) Between Carbon and Highway No. 9 on Highway No. 26

Priority traffic will be permitted at the discretion of the R.C.M.P.

ALBERTA

## CIVIL DEFENCE

HEADQUARTERS

EDMONTON — ALBERTA

### THREE HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 60

### AUCTION SALE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd

GREENLEAF BARN AT 1:30 P.M. SHARP.  
HARROW School, Teacherage and Barn at 2:30 p.m. Sharp  
FAIRMOUNT SCHOOL and TEACHERAGE AT 4 P.M.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd

CURLEW TEACHERAGE and BARN AT 1:30 P.M.  
COLLINGWOOD TEACHERAGE AT 2:30 P.M.  
SMOUSE CREEK SCHOOL and BARN AT 4 P.M.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th

GAMBLE BARN AT 1:30 P.M.  
KERN SCHOOL and BARN AT 2:30 P.M.  
ROBSON LAKE TEACHERAGE and BARN AT 4 P.M.

—AUCTIONEERS—

N. BOESE

D. PETERS

LICENSE 80, SWALWELL. LICENSE 229, THREE HILLS.

CLERK, A. W. POLAND TERMS CASH



## Remains rare ice-age horse found in pit at Fort Qu'Appelle

REGINA.—Remains of a rare ice-age horse which roamed the North American continent 10,000 years ago were found recently in a gravel-pit by Bernard De Vries of Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

Only two other instances of bones of this pony-sized horse having been found in the province are on museum records. A few teeth, also in a gravel pit, were taken near Saskatoon several years ago. The most recent discovery shows evidence of three individual animals.

### To set up display

Bruce McCorquodale, paleontologist at the Museum of Natural History in Regina, in making the announcement, said a display of the interesting remains would be set up at the museum in future for visitors to view. He explained that a modern type of horse evolved in North America about five million years ago, before the ice age, and migrated to Asia over a land connection between Siberia and Alaska. From descendants of these horses, which were small,

agile and pony-like, man in Asia domesticated our modern horse.

Meanwhile the horses in North America became extinct around the time the glaciers were retreating approximately 10,000 years ago, and were not introduced to this continent again until the 14th century when Spanish explorers brought them to the western and southern coast of present-day United States.

Mr. McCorquodale pointed out that the zebra, which is at present found only in Africa, also developed over a very long period of years in North America, much the same as did the horse, and then migrated to Asia.

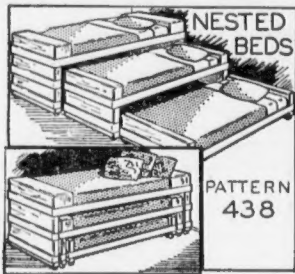
### Bones and teeth

The precious bones were found in association with a tooth and portion of tusk of a Woolly Mammoth, indicating that the two mammals likely lived under the same conditions at the same time in history. The Woolly Mammoth is actually an elephant adapted to northern latitudes. In the same gravel-pit, what appears to be part of the skull of a Musk Ox was taken. Both the ice-age horse and the Woolly Mammoth are now extinct in these parts, but a few Musk Oxen are still found in tundra regions of the Northwest Territories.

Saskatchewan's Museum of Natural History is anxious to obtain further records of such material for scientific collections and exhibits, and urges people who find fossils of any sort to let the museum know as soon as possible of their find. Care should be taken if finds are transported, so that they remain intact.

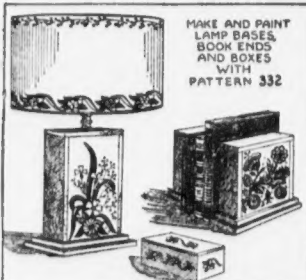
## Home Workshop

The family was large and the house was small so the three boys had to share one room. The sleeping problem was solved by this modern version of the old-time trundle bed. This one differs im-



portantly in that any boy regardless of his length could fit any one of the three beds as they take standard springs and mattresses, sold for twin beds. This is a grand way to save floor space during the day to provide for those overnight guests. All the various parts for the three beds may be cut with a hand saw. The pattern gives a cutting list of the number of each piece and the size, with illustrated assembling procedure. Copy of pattern 438 will be mailed for 35c.

The three pieces shown in the sketch are made from scraps of 1/4-inch plywood. The decoration offers a challenge to anyone who enjoys working with bright colors in intricate designs. No special skill in working with wood or in the use of paint is necessary as everything is traced directly from



the pattern to the material. The different decorative motives were adapted from fine old-world tile designs. Develop them in glossy enamels and spray with thin shellac to fix the colors to withstand daily usage. This pattern 332 may be ordered separately for 35c, or it will be included in the Painting Pattern Packet of five beautiful patterns for only \$1.50. Address order to:

Home Workshop Pattern Service,  
Department P.P.L.,  
4433 West Fifth Avenue,  
Vancouver, B.C.

## Cows have social standing

MOSCOW, Idaho.—Social standing is mighty important to a cow, says G. C. Anderson, dairy specialist at the University of Idaho.

He says recent studies indicate a newcomer which threatened the position of the rest of the cows in a herd is the most frequent cause of psychological uproar that can cause milk and butterfat production to drop as much as five percent.

The intrusion creates excitement marked by butting, kicking and threatening until the new animal is accepted and a new social order is established.

HAG  
Hag was a word common during the 16th and 17th centuries for a female demon or evil spirit and was applied to harpies and fairies of classical mythology and also to witches. 3159

## Funny and Otherwise

A fond mother received a letter from her son: "Dear Mum,—I joined the navy because I liked the way the ships were kept so clean and tidy. But I never knew until this week who keeps them so clean and tidy.—Love, Jim."

The teacher was testing her pupil's knowledge of proverbs. Cleanliness is next to what?" she asked.

A small boy replied feelingly, "Impossible."

"I shore wish I had my wife back," sighed the Mountaineer.

"Where is she?" asked a friend.

"Sold her for a jug of mountain dew."

"I reckon you're beginning to miss her."

Nope, I'm thirsty again."

A very dejected looking man walked into a restaurant one morning and sat down at a table.

"I want two eggs fried very hard, two slices of toast burnt black and a cup of weak, lukewarm coffee," he told the waitress.

"Are you sure that's just what you want?" she asked, amazed.

"To the letter."

The waitress explained to the chef and managed to get the man exactly what he had asked for.

"Anything else, sir?" she asked as she put the order on the table.

"Yes, now sit down and nag me. I'm homesick."

Mrs. Jones: "You told me you were well off, before we were married."

Mr. Jones: "And I was then, if I had only known it."

"All those who would like to go to heaven," said the Sunday School teacher, "please raise their hands."

(All did except one.)

"Why Johnny," exclaimed the teacher, "wouldn't you like to go to Heaven?"

"Naw," said Johnny, "Not if that bunch is goin'."

## Keeps busy

DECATUR, Mich. — The Rev. Henry Houseman is supply minister of the Methodist Harmony Chapel, but that isn't all.

Farmer Houseman raises muck crops as a part-time occupation on his small farm.

Teacher Houseman goes over readin', writin', and 'rithmetic as principal of Decatur High School—a post he's held for 28 years.

Meanwhile, in his spare time, 58-year-old Houseman continues his studies as a candidate for full ordination as a Methodist minister.

## Gas tank?

PATERSON, N.J. — Passaic County Sheriff Norman Tattersall asked a mechanic to take a look at the station wagon used to haul inmates from the county jail to the courthouse. He said it had been pretty balky lately.

The mechanic opened the gas tank and found some marbles, lifesavers, pieces of soap, paper, steel wool, stones, scraps of sheet metal, sugar and thumbtacks.

Tattersall said he would keep the tank locked from now on when prisoners wash the vehicle.

## Bake this tasty CHEESEBREAD

easily, speedily with new Active Dry Yeast!



● New bread and bun treats are a treat to make with the new form of Fleischmann's Yeast! Never a worry about yeast cakes that stale and lose strength... new Fleischmann's Dry Yeast keeps full strength and fast-acting right in your cupboard. Get a month's supply.

### CHEESEBREAD

● Scald 3 c. milk, 1/4 c. granulated sugar, 1 1/2 tbs. salt and 4 tbs. shortening; cool to lukewarm. Meanwhile, measure into a large bowl 1/2 c. lukewarm water, 1 tsp. granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 1 envelope Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 mins., THEN stir well.

Stir in cooled milk mixture. Stir in 4 c. once-sifted bread flour; beat with a rotary beater until the batter is smooth. Cover and set in a warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Work in 2 c. lightly-packed finely-shredded old cheese and 5 c. (about) once-

sifted bread flour. Knead on lightly-floured board until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl and grease top of dough. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough; turn out on lightly-floured board and divide into 4 equal portions. Cover lightly with a cloth and let rest for 15 mins. Divide each portion of dough into 3 parts; knead and shape into smooth balls. Place 3 balls in each of 4 greased loaf pans (4 1/2" x 8 1/2"). Grease tops and sprinkle each loaf with 1/4 c. shredded cheese. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375°, 45-50 mins.

## Worth Corralin' Anytime



## The favorite Cheese of the Golden West

For a hunk o' wholesome goodness there's nothing like Ingersoll Baby Roll, the pasteurized process cheese that's made from fine, well-aged Canadian cheddar. For a party snack — or a between-meal bite — rope yourself some Ingersoll Baby Roll.

In pound and half-pound sizes.

## INGERSOLL CHEESE CO. LTD.

INGERSOLL, ONT.

Makers of Fine Cheese Since 1880



## More land for Canada in Arctic

OTTAWA. — Canada may possess five islands it didn't know about before, reports a Canadian Press story.

Derek Ellis, 25-year-old English marine zoologist, said he was told by Eskimos that there are five uncharted islands in Foxe basin between Melville peninsula and Baffin island and just north of the Arctic circle.

He added that a preliminary study of maps here, including aerial photographs, does not show the low-lying islands. However, further studies would have to be made before it was certain they were new discoveries. Other scientists now are in the area, as well.

Ellis has just returned from the Arctic where he collected thousands of animals or specimens of animals for the Arctic Institute of North America, which has offices in Montreal, New York and Washington.

The Eskimos said that some of their race had visited the small islands and told him a legend about one of them.

Two men arrived by boat at an island. One made off, leaving the other to die. He returned next year to look for the body but the other had survived, hid while the first searched and then paddled away alone in the boat.

Ellis said he did not talk with any Eskimo who claimed to have visited the islands himself.

The islands are out of sight of any other land and are so low-lying that they would be difficult to spot from even a passing ship.

Ellis went to Coppermine, N.W.T., in May, 1954, and has just arrived on the "outside" for the first time since then.

Ellis collected half-a-ton of specimens of marine life ranging from a whale and walrus to minute plankton. The Arctic Institute wants to find out what animals live in the Arctic and, more important, how.

## Bulb planting time is here say experts

August to early October is bulb planting time, advise horticulturists at the Beaverlodge Experimental Farm. A little thought and effort during this period can result in a harvest of beauty through the spring and summer months.

Particularly attractive are the early blooms — the bright blue squills, the yellow fritillaries and the multi-colored tulips. Then come the lilies in all their varied forms and shades. For those who have had trouble raising lilies a suggestion might be welcome.

A friable, well-drained soil is required by these plants, the horticulturists say. The cold clay subsoil of the Peace River region is not conducive to their comfort. A special cultural method employed at Beaverlodge involves replacement of this subsoil.

A trench 18 inches deep and 18 inches wide is dug and the bottom of the trench filled with a mixture of equal parts of topsoil, sand and peat. The trench is filled to within two inches of the required level of planting, then covered with a two-inch layer of sand in which the bulbs are planted. The remainder of the trench is then filled with soil mixture similar to that in the bottom of the trench.

Many lilies can be grown successfully in the Peace River region and the grower need by no means limit himself to the most hardy. Choice varieties are now available that will well repay the little care required. A useful guide is the circular "Recommended Herbaceous Perennials" obtainable from the Experimental Farm at Beaverlodge. Based on extensive tests, this circular contains a valuable list of bulbs and other perennials well suited to conditions of the Peace River country.

### SHAKESPEARE'S WRITING

Only six examples of Shakespeare's signature exist today. In addition, two other words are known for certain to be in the poet's handwriting and 250 more are possibly in the bard's hand.

The passenger pigeon, once widely used as a table fowl in Canada east of the Rockies, has been extinct since 1914.



SHANNON MOTHERWELL, grand-daughter of the late Dr. W. R. Motherwell, is shown with three original members of the Territorial Grain Growers' association. Left to right are James Sanderson, W. H. Ismond and John Burrill, who still live in the district.

## Pioneers first farmer organization in N.W.T. honored at Indian Head

Pioneers of the first farmer organization in the North West Territories, The Territorial Grain Growers' Association, were honored at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, on Friday, August 19, in a Golden Jubilee Year ceremony in which Dominion and Provincial government officials participated. Highlight of Jubilee Farm Movement Day was the unveiling of a stone cairn erected by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Ottawa in memory of the organizers of the Association.

The memorial plaque reads: "In November, 1901, homesteaders of this area met on Dewdney Avenue to discuss improvements in grain shipping and marketing. This meeting resulted in the calling of a general convention of the farmers of the Prairies on February 1, 1902, and the founding of the Territorial Grain Growers' association under the leadership of W. R.

Motherwell and John Millar. This was the first attempt at co-operative enterprise among the farmers of Western Canada and resulted in a constant advance in the development of food resources, trade and commerce."

Mr. Justice E. M. Culliton, chairman of the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee Committee, was chairman for the ceremony. Speakers were: Premier T. C. Douglas;

### Serve yourself gas stations for shipping

VANCOUVER—Marine gasoline stations scattered in little bays and islands along the British Columbia coast are largely serve-yourself affairs, reports Canadian Press.

From Vancouver to Alaska, they operate day and night. Customers include millionaires in palatial yachts, Indians in fishboats, women wanting gas for their lamps.

All are equal at the gas float. Each customer fills his own gas tank because he knows his boat better than the station operator. The operator however does furnish up-to-date information on weather and tides.

### Credit system

During the fishing season most boats have gas coupons, handled like cash. Most of the yachts used credit cards and logging companies also have credit ratings.

Occasionally an Indian may come in with a note from another Indian: "Please give Joe five gallons of gas and I'll pay you when I see you." He gets the gas and always comes in later to pay.

The stations are miles apart, and customers don't take a chance of getting a bad credit rating.

Another valued service by the station operators is fresh water kept on hand for boats needing it, and boat owners need not buy anything else to get it.

Marine station operators need to know several things that city operators do not have to worry about. Besides weather and tides information, they mark charts for tourists and do the odd bit of first aid work for men and boats.

Canada is the third largest producer of butter in the British Commonwealth.

Mr. Gardiner later unveiled a Jubilee year historic sites marker at the Indian Head Dominion Experimental Farm to record that it was the first experimental farm established in the North West Territories.

## 196 lb. barrel of flour may be done away with

For some time there have been rumors that a change might eventually be made in the unit of flour measurement which has always been used by Canadian millers. Now comes word that the principal Canadian flour mills may shortly follow the example of the U.S.A. in doing away with what is generally regarded as an out-dated inconvenient unit, the 196 pound barrel.

If they do, they will adopt the decimal system of packing flour in larger sizes. At present quotations are based upon such fractions of the barrel as 98 pounds and 49 pounds which would then become 100 pounds and 50 pound lots. In use for some time have been the 10 pound bags and eventually, no doubt, the decimal system would be used for other smaller sized packages as well.

Any change such as this which involves a unit of measurement usually takes years to bring about, for time-honored and well-established systems, whatever they are, die hard. But should the example be set by the larger mills, which account for approximately 80 percent of the milling capacity, there is little doubt, that the proposed change will find general acceptance in Canada; and so is likely to pass the old familiar term: a barrel of flour.

## Distance saves lives

REGINA. — In several recent Saskatchewan highway accidents, cars have been heavily damaged in the rear after slowing down or coming to a sudden stop.

"These accidents show the need for motorists to keep a sufficient interval between vehicles while travelling on our streets and highways," J. A. Christie, chairman of the highway traffic board said. "During 1954, some 691 motor vehicle accidents occurred in Saskatchewan as a direct result of drivers overtaking other vehicles, or following too closely."

"It is imperative that motorists allow at all times sufficient interval between the car in front and their own in case of any sudden emergency," Mr. Christie said. "It is the discourteous and inconsiderate driver who cuts in when two other drivers are maintaining a safe minimum distance and jeopardizes the lives of all concerned."

"Such a driver is in fact robbing two other motorists and their passengers of their safety. It is not only a dangerous and foolhardy practice, but unfortunately is a fairly common one on our highways."

The traffic board chairman pointed out that at 50 miles per hour, cars should maintain an interval of at least 100 feet and preferably more. In any case, a driver should stay far enough behind the vehicle ahead to be able to slow down in time when he sees the brake signal.

The situation becomes even more serious at night. With an average glare recovery time of three seconds, a car travelling 50 miles per hour would move 219 feet before the driver could see properly after passing another car at night.

It takes three-quarters of a second for the average driver to begin applying the brakes—another 51 feet. To stop safely at 50 miles per hour requires another 139 feet. That adds up to 409 feet to bring the vehicle to a safe stop.

"Many lives can be saved and many injuries and property loss prevented each year by the common-sense application of the above driving rules," Mr. Christie added.

## Over 200 locker plants licensed in Saskatchewan

REGINA. — Licensing of three additional frozen food locker plants in Saskatchewan — at Mankota, Hodgeville and Harris—was announced recently by the provincial department of agriculture. S. S. Swainson, the department's supervisor of frozen food lockers, pointed out that a total of 220 locker plants have been licensed in the province since The Frozen Food Lockers, Act came into force in 1946.

These plants, he said, are now serving approximately 75,000 individual locker renters, and during 1954 they stored over 21,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs. In addition, the increasing number of home freezers in use in the province has resulted in locker plant operators being called on to provide additional processing services, such as cutting, wrapping, ageing, grinding and quick freezing.

Any application for a licence to operate a locker plant in Saskatchewan must be made to the minister of Agriculture, after which it is advertised and studied by the locker plant licensing board before receiving final approval.

## Grain areas sown England, France

In England and Wales on June 1st, 1955, official estimates of area sown with June 1st, 1954, area in brackets:—Wheat 1,908,000 acres (2,377,000); Oats 1,498,000 acres (1,463,000); Barley 2,103,000 acres (1,874,000); Rye 18,000 acres (41,000) and total corn crop 5,986,000 acres (6,355,000).

In France, according to a recent report, the 1955 wheat crop is now estimated at 367,000,000 bushels. Though this is slightly above earlier forecasts it is still less than the all time record harvest of 386,000,000 bushels produced last year. This year's crop is of higher quality and has a lower moisture content than the 1954 harvest.

The golden-eye duck found throughout Canada produces a whistling sound with its wing feathers in flight.



INVASION—A Cleveland, Ohio, miss beat the Scots at their own dance. Margaret Callander, 23, an accountant, entered the Highland Fling event in the International Festival of dancing in Edinburgh, Scotland. A holder of championships in the U.S., she won easily.



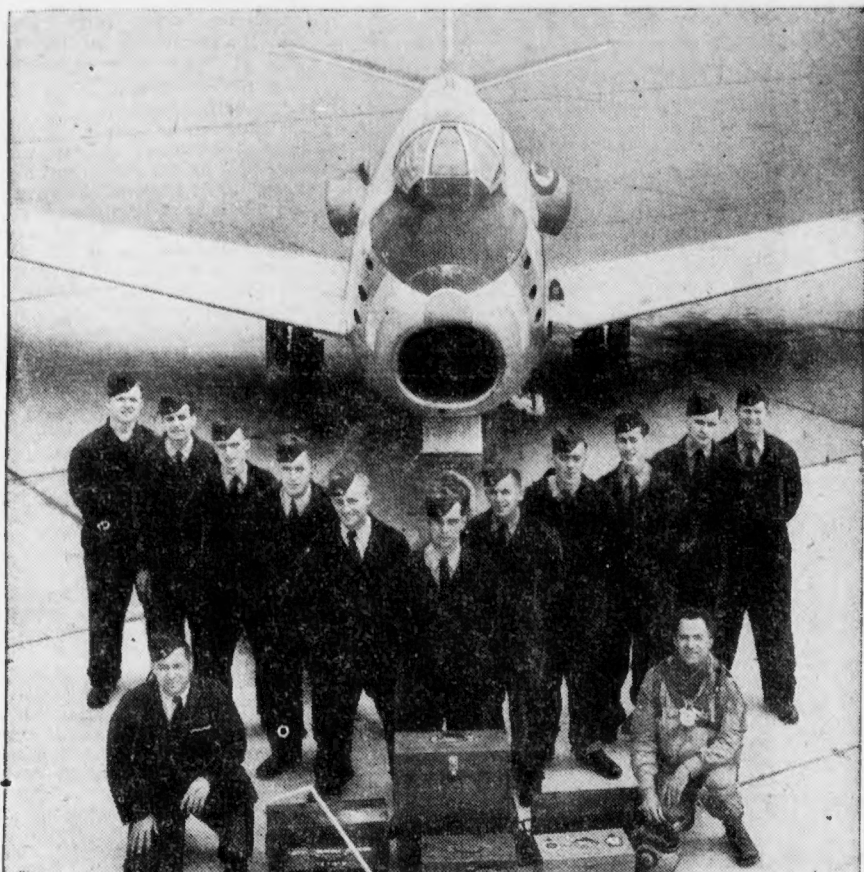
# World Happenings In Pictures

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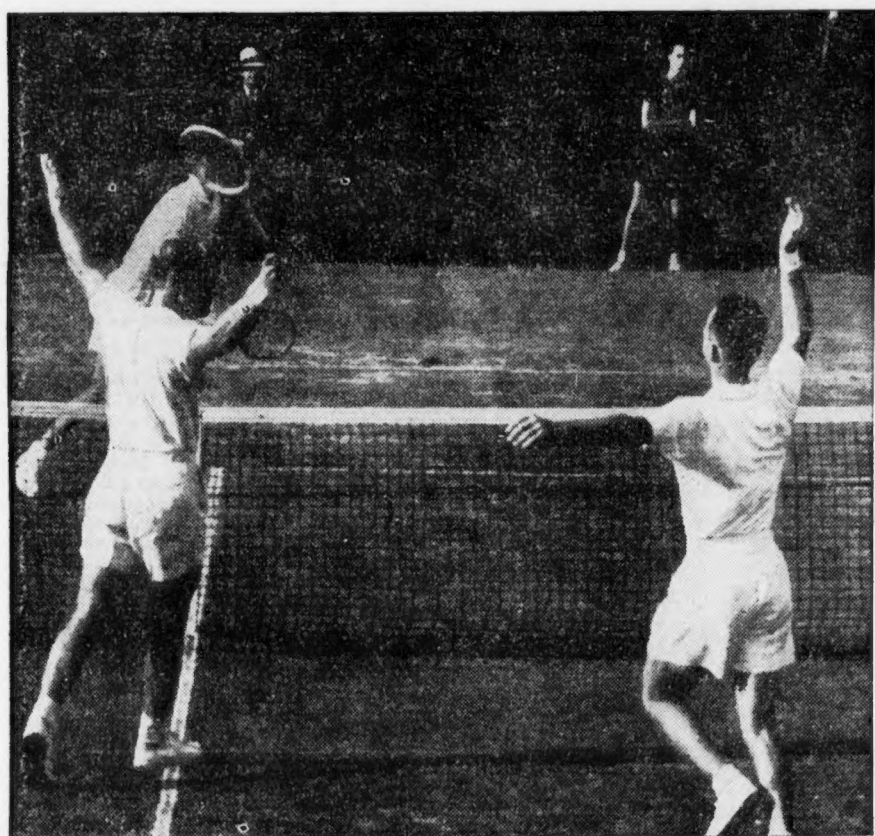
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**IT TAKES** a test pilot, crew chief and 11 tradesmen, as shown here, to return an F86 Sabre jet to the flight line from Maintenance Wing of RCAF's No. 1 Operational Training Unit at Chatham, N.B. School trains fighter pilots.



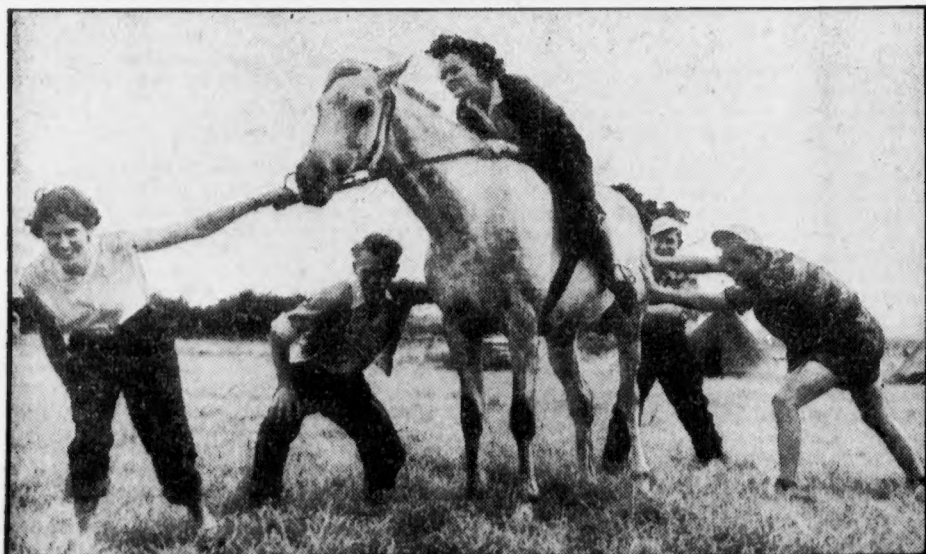
**LADY PAMELA MOUNTBATTEN**, younger daughter of Britain's First Sea Lord, Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma and Countess Mountbatten, looks shipshape in her uniform as First Corps Commandant of the Girls' Nautical Training Corps. She is shown here as she visited members of the corps who are on a week's training course aboard the training ship Foudroyant at Portsmouth, England.



**AUSTRALIA'S REX HARTWIG** tosses his racquet high as his partner, Lewis Hoad exults when the American team failed to return for match point in Davis Cup doubles. Left background is Traber's partner Vic Seixas. The Aussies won five sets to clinch the challenge round. Then, they went on to win the last two singles for a clean sweep.



**JIMMY THOMSON**, 13, is taken into custody at Palmdale, Calif., and booked on a charge of murdering his mother. Police quoted the boy as saying he shot his mother three times with a .22-calibre rifle to prove to his playmates he wasn't a 'square.' He said that's what his friends called him because he wouldn't steal.



**WHERE'S THE STARTER?**—This is a race horse but it won't race. Even international efforts can't make it budge. The young people were picking fruit at an agricultural camp near Tiptree, England. When Dorothy Bottgeley, of Dedham, Mass., climbed into the saddle she thought she was going somewhere. But the forceful ways of (left to right) Pat Gunn and John Gould, of Cheshire, Heinz Meier from Aachen, Germany, and Karl Ambrosius, a student from Vienna university, were to no avail.



**FUSS 'N' FEATHERS**—Feminine hairdos are glorified by the new hats which are being shown by foreign designers this fall. One that's all fuss and feathers is the cocktail and evening hat presented recently in Rome. The white ostrich feathers give it the appearance of an unusual hair arrangement. The "penwiper" cloche shown by Jean Dresses of Paris, gets the same effect with felt fringe. 315



# The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)  
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

## Sharpen your reaction time

Dr. T. K. Cureton, director of the fine Physical Education Laboratories at the University of Illinois, has found that all champion athletes appear to have one common denominator — fast reaction time. In testing athletes, Dr. Cureton found that top level performers took only one-tenth of a second to react to a command (visual and audio). The average athlete takes three-tenths of a second.

Reaction time is the interval between the moment the athlete sees or hears a command and the moment he starts his movement.

We have found at Sports College that every athlete can improve reaction time through training. The following program will bring good results:

1. The athlete must associate with reaction time a mental picture of explosiveness. We tell him to picture himself reacting to various situations at unusual speed. He must think a lot about it. He must want to start quickly.

2. The athlete must eliminate all extra weight. Even four or five pounds of fat can slow reaction time, particularly when it is in the buttock and hip area.

3. The athlete must learn relaxation—to be alert but loose. Tense muscles do not react fast.

4. Flexibility is important. Complete freedom of movement in the joint areas aids quick reactions.

5. Improvement in strength will improve reaction time.

6. Reaction time training drills should be started. The athlete should do exercises involving fast initial movements of his legs, arms, head, stomach, etc., to a given command, e.g.: Feet spread; quarter, half or full turns to right and left on command. Sitting up from lying position on command.

Upward jump from crouch on command. Upward jump from crouch on command (or to left, right, front or back). Other drills can be devised to fit the athlete's needs.

### Why that "let down" feeling?

Medical research indicates that people who have "let down" spells during the day or during athletic activity often are suffering from a drop in their blood sugar level.

Blood sugar provides an easily available source of energy fuel. One main reason why it drops, according to medical opinion, is that insufficient fuel is taken at breakfast.

That's why everyone—particularly those interested in keeping their energy level high throughout the day and any athletic contest—should regard breakfast as their most important meal. And they should be particularly careful to include lots of honey—one of the best energy foods of them all—to sweeten their cereal or fruit, or on toast. Two or three teaspoonsfuls of honey will supply a good basic supply of energy fuel for the day.



**NICE CATCH**—The way Spike Jones, shown here, tells it, the big one didn't get away. He was "deep sea" fishing in a Las Vegas swimming pool and came up with a mermaid (named Ida Mercier). So he posed in the typical fisherman's stance with his five-foot, nine-inch, 135-pound catch.

The mean level of the Pacific ocean at the Isthmus of Panama is about eight inches higher than that of the Atlantic.

## KEEP IT JUST A MEMORY

There are people still living in Canada who have known the scare of a smallpox epidemic. Today, in Canada, one case of smallpox would make news headlines—but not so long ago, it was not so rare. That was before vaccination was regarded as a necessary routine procedure, but realization of its power to wipe out smallpox has freed this country of its terrors. Today, we still have diphtheria and whooping cough, both baby-killers. With the growing knowledge that immunization really protects youngsters from these diseases, both may become as obsolete as smallpox.

## DECODED INTELLIGRAM

1—200. 2—750. 3—Diane. 4—25. 5—Day. 6—3. 7—Radio operator. 8—Is. 9—Pittsburgh. 10—Lion.

## Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Of the four Atlantic provinces, which has the largest area?
2. In 1901 there was \$80.92 of life insurance in force for every man, woman and child in Canada. What is today's figure?
3. The combined spending of the provincial governments this year on health and social welfare is estimated at \$364 million. Is this more or less than estimated federal spending on like services?
4. Name Canada's largest island.
5. In 1939 the federal government employed 46,106 civil servants. What is the present total?

## Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

- 1—Deaths in the east coast floods topped (200) (750).
  - 2—Deaths in North African riotings topped (200) (750).
  - 3—East coast floods followed in the wake of hurricane (Diane) (Connie).
  - 4—Princess Margaret is (25) (32) years of age.
  - 5—United Mine Workers recently received a \$2 per (day) (week) raise.
  - 6—Russia is releasing (33) (3) more American prisoners.
  - 7—"Ham" is slang for an amateur (farmer) (radio operator).
  - 8—Cantaloupe (is) (is not) a member of the gourd family.
  - 9—(Pittsburgh) (St. Louis) trails in the National League.
  - 10—The (tiger) (lion) symbolizes Great Britain.
- Count 10 for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, superior; and 90-100, very superior.

Answers to be found in another column on this page.

## Weekly Crossword Puzzle

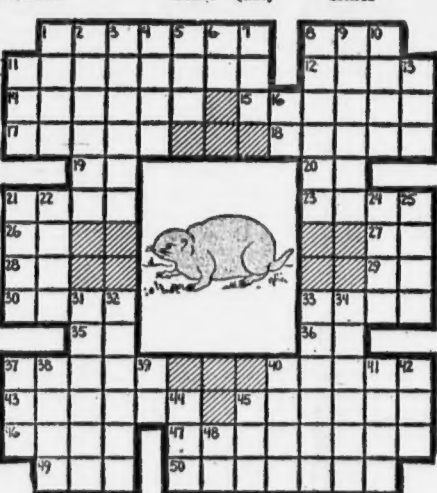
### Burrowing Rodent

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1,8 Depicted rodent
  - 11 Betrayers
  - 12 Ages
  - 14 Disturbed
  - 15 Madden
  - 17 Parts of churches
  - 18 Tendon
  - 19 Symbol for erbium
  - 20 Decigram (ab.)
  - 21 Cushions
  - 23 Lampreys
  - 26 Chemical suffix
  - 27 According to (ab.)
  - 28 Whirlwind
  - 29 Parent
  - 30 Pause
  - 33 Recedes
  - 35 Period of time (ab.)
  - 36 French article
  - 37 Discolor
  - 40 Sticking substance
  - 43 Armed fleet
  - 45 Flowers
  - 46 Pare
  - 47 It lives in large — or villages
  - 49 Editors (ab.)
  - 50 Barterers
- VERTICAL**
- 1 Support
  - 2 Elevated
  - 3 Sick ones
  - 4 Followers
  - 5 Wand

### Here's the Answer



- 33 "Lily maid of Astolat"**
- 34 Rouse into action**
- 37 Tree fluid**
- 38 Large plant**
- 39 "Flickertail State" (ab.)**
- 40 Trudge**
- 41 Golf devices**
- 42 Worm**
- 44 Deed**
- 45 Note in Guido's scale**
- 48 Correlative of either**



## WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

### MIRACLES LIVE IN JESUS' NAME

The miracles in the Gospel are numerous and significant. There is the miracle of the turning of water into wine at the marriage in Cana. Again visiting Cana, Jesus heals a nobleman's sick son at Capernaum.

In Jerusalem, at the pool of Bethesda, He cures an infirm man, and because it was on the Sabbath incurs the intense hostility of certain Jews. Then comes the miracle of the feeding of the 5,000.

There is also the miracle of Jesus coming to the disciples, walking on the sea.

There is the story of the restoration of sight of the man born blind.

The crowning of the miracles is the raising of Lazarus from the dead.

The testimony of these mighty works will vary in value according to one's attitude toward miracles in general.

For some the wonder-making aspect of Jesus seems larger than the spiritual significance of Jesus and His teaching.

For others the miracles are evidence of a wonderful life in which the supreme importance was the teaching and the life-giving power that brought new life, not to the body, but to the soul.

Jesus Himself disparaged the materialistic aspect of the miracles. To those who thronged about Him after the feeding of the 5,000 He said: "Ye seek me, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves, and were filled."

If men once believed in the Christ because of the miracles, today they believe in the miracles because of Christ.

### ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. Federal civil service payroll is now 183,948; in addition, Crown Corporations employ 138,094. 3. Federal social welfare spending will be about \$1,200 million this year. 1. Newfoundland. 4. Baffin Island. 2. Canadians now own \$1,500 of life insurance per capita.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.) 3159

## Ticklers

—By George



## BOZO

By Foxo Reardon



## PEGGY

—By Chuck Thurston





## Found: A painless dental drill

By HENRY LESENE  
(CPC Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—"Now," said the dentist, picking up his drill, "this won't hurt at all."

The day may soon be here—or, anyway—in the not too distant future—when you can take such a statement without a grain of salt.

Drills with entirely new principles of operation are currently being shown to dental meetings and are being made available to dental schools and researchers for clinical use before being released to the dental profession generally.

One of these involves a new method of drilling teeth that uses aluminum oxide as the cutting agent. The reason the technique is "painless" is this:

The cutting motion is vibration frequency—29,000 per second—is so high, and the vibration—about 0.001 of an inch—is so small the patient scarcely feels it at all.

The actual cutting is done by the abrasive, aluminum oxide, in a liquid carrier, water, which is washed across the vibrating tool. Thus there is virtually no pressure on the tooth.

Since the frequency of vibration is above the audible range, there is virtually no sound either. You don't even hear the grinding to which you've been so long accustomed.

Another technique being tried out in dental schools and demonstrated before dental societies involves a dental drill with a built-in, drugless pain-preventer.

The drill, hooked up to an electrical source, emits a weak direct current as it is applied to the tooth.

It is based on the well-known principle that an electrical current desensitizes tissues and raises tolerance to pain. To complete the electrical circuit, the patient holds the negative pole in his hand.

The so-called "hot" drill or "electro-anesthesia" was invented by Dr. Kensaku Suzuki of the Tokyo Medical and Dental university.

American demonstrators of the drill with the built-in pain killer

### Strictly Fresh

Good Samaritan in Johannesburg, South Africa, turned in a \$7,000 payroll he found in a black bag. Was rewarded with five shillings (70 cents). If crime doesn't pay, and honesty is its own reward, what DOES pay off?

Gal in Paterson, N.J., smashed the car's radio, slashed all four tires and removed both license



plates when her boy friend refused to take her for a ride. Maybe her feet hurt her.

Vladimir Matskevich, one of the Soviet farm experts touring the United States, said of Texans: "Texans are very sly people who don't brag nearly as much as they could." Even Texans have to sleep part of the time, Vladimir.

Hoboken, N.J., police chief says that the boys in the station henceforth must keep their feet off the desk and stop listening to music on the radio. A fellow can pick up all kinds of ideas, watching those TV sleuths.

Man in Detroit, Mich., took tube of the television set to work with him every morning to save electricity. That was bad. Forbade his wife to have visitors because it wore out the rug. That was worse. Also, said guests used up all the coffee. That was too much. Judge found she had grounds for divorce.

### SMILE OF THE WEEK

A Sunday School teacher was hipped on the theme of happiness. Her usual question to the class was what they had done to make someone happy. Little Mary answered the question as follows: "Well, I spent an afternoon at my aunt's house—and when I went home, she was happy."

quote Dr. Suzuki as saying 91 percent of patients do not feel the tooth drill under this method.

The pioneering clinical work in the new instrument and process using aluminum oxide as the cutting agent was carried out at Columbia university by Dr. Carl R. Oman, professor of dentistry, and a colleague, Dr. Edmond Applebaum.

Aluminum oxide was selected as the cutting agent because of its excellent cutting qualities, its extraordinary chemical stability and its white color.

Really, the technique is an adaptation of the same principle that has long been in use for precision cutting of metals, hard minerals and other materials.

Aluminum oxide is made from bauxite — aluminum ore—and is one of the toughest and hardest abrasives known. It is the base, in fact, of a new cutting tool recently unveiled by United States government scientists that cuts steel like cheese.

Its centre looks for all the world like a piece of chinaware.

This ceramic material, during a recent demonstration when the government scientists took the "wraps" off it, sliced hard steel pretty much like a paring knife or an apple.

What the government scientists did was this: compound fine aluminum oxide powder into the densest, hardest kind of ceramic. They had an amazing cutting tool, yet it was brittle compared with other cutting agents.

Further research, however, developed a method of holding it against the steel to be cut in such a way that the ceramic tip is given maximum support and it peels off steel rapidly and cleanly.

### Standard Bridge

by M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: West  
East-West game  
N  
♠ Q 8 4  
♥ K Q J 8 3  
♦ 6 4  
♣ J 8 3  
W  
♠ A K 9 5  
♥ 9  
♦ K 7 5  
♣ A J 6 4 2  
E  
♠ J 7 6  
♥ 5 4  
♦ A Q 8 3  
♣ Q 7 5  
S  
♠ 10 3 2  
♥ A 10 7 6 2  
♦ J 10 2  
♣ K 9

This hand from match play shows the multiplying effect of Strong Two-over-One theory. West opened One Club and North bid One Heart in both rooms: the first East player bid Two Diamonds and South's Three Hearts could not shut out West, who tried Three Spades. East bid Four Clubs, returning to West's longer suit. Four Diamonds completed the picture of West's hand and encouraged to bid Five made with an overtrick for a score of 620.

The first two calls in Room 2 were the same but here East's system ruled out a bid of Two Diamonds. He even felt that his raise to Two Clubs was on the forward side for the auction continued with Two Hearts by South. Two Spades by West, pass by North and pass by East. South pushed on with Three Hearts which was passed out for two down undoubled.



REPEAT—Following in his dad's footsteps, Jonathan R. Tunney is now a private in the Marines. Matching gloves against his rifle, he poses symbolically, in reminiscence of Gene Tunney's start as a boxer when he was in the corps.

## Increasing death rate among dairy cows from 'metal' disease

The relationship among baled hay, statisticians and ice cream may not, at first glance, be apparent. However, the statisticians have discovered that with the increasing use of baled hay there are more deaths among dairy cows from hardware disease. The loss of cows of course puts up the cost of dairy production.

Hardware disease results from animals getting sharp bits of metal in their digestive tracts. Efforts are being made on the part of dairy farmers to cut production costs by such steps as twine tying of bales or at least extreme care in taking the bale loop from the hay pack, and keeping the farmstead and grain bins clear of all sharp pieces of steel that could result in the loss of a cow.

Mr. B. J. McBain, supervisor of Alberta's Dairy Cost Study, points out that seasonal factors as well as general trends are revealed on studying dairy farmer's records. For an instance, the spring of 1955 revealed a lower than average inventory of grain on hand. That was caused by lower yields and, some oat fields, due to the severe frost, being harvested as green feed.

In the Edmonton area especially, oats became relatively scarce by springtime and brought an increase in the farm to farm price of 5 to 10 cents a bushel over the previous year. This represents approximately a 20 percent rise in the cost of that part of the feed. In the Calgary area home grown grain was especially scarce because of considerable hail damage as well as early frost.

A further instance of the effect of the weather on dairy production costs is given in the 1955 example of a late spring which delayed the pasture conditions. This of course meant the cows had to be fed

longer. The quality of roughage available in the spring was generally poorer than on the average and any good quality roughage that was available demanded a premium price.

The records show that many of those feeding silage had to buy high-priced roughage at the end of the season to carry them through until the pasture was ready. The necessity of carrying reserves with the variances of Alberta weather are obvious and Mr. McBain suggests perhaps these conditions are best met with hay stored under cover.

Other observations of trends from the study of the dairy farmer's records were the increasing number of dairymen trying to improve their herd butterfat test. There is also a noted increase in the use of artificial breeding. The labor situation may be improving slightly in the quality and choice of the workers but there is no noticeable drop in wage rates.

The assistance of the statistician is proving invaluable in the control of production costs in the Alberta dairy industry. The relationship then, at second glance, between baled hay and the price of ice cream, through the work of the statistician, becomes obvious.

### Get a checkup

The man who, having turned 40 years of age, considers he is in perfect health would be well advised to make sure that his opinion is shared by his doctor. After that age, it may be necessary to slow down any strenuous exercise or athletics, not because of any present impairment in health but to ensure that he isn't overdoing things that might lessen his good physical condition.

## Lice on sheep can be means of poor wool

The irritation associated with an infestation of lice in sheep may be so severe as to seriously interfere with feeding and resting. As a result animals may fail to put on condition and young sheep particularly may be stunted in growth. Most important, however, is the fact that infested animals constantly rub against objects and scratch and bite at themselves and as a result the wool becomes ragged and torn.

Two kinds of lice may infest sheep, the biting louse and the sucking or foot louse. In Canada only the biting louse is of importance. The insect may occur on any part of the body, but is usually found on those parts covered with wool. Once present in a flock, lice spread very rapidly.

Undoubtedly most of the infestation occurs through direct contact with lousy animals, but clean sheep may become infested from buildings where lousy animals have been housed.

As all lice live continuously on their host, the main emphasis in treatment must be placed on the affected animal. Despite this it is always advisable to clean out the bedding when control measures are undertaken.

A variety of commercial preparations are available for the treatment of sheep infested with lice. These depend for their effectiveness on a number of different drugs including rotenone, DDT, lindane, methoxychlor, and others. The manufacturer's instructions, particularly in regard to amounts must be followed exactly. Many new preparations are becoming available and they should be used with care.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### STUDY AND LEARNING

A democracy can only be strong if all the citizens are properly educated and careers are freely open to all the talented.

—James B. Conant

For sure no minutes bring us more content. Than those in pleasing, useful studies spent.

—John Pomfret

The larger the island of knowledge, the longer the shoreline of wonder.

—Ralph W. Sockman

Institutions of learning and progressive religion light their fires in every home.

—Mary Baker Eddy

LOOK  
BEFORE YOU  
SHOOT!



SHOOTING IS FUN CAREFUL

## Zesty Steak Sauce, Pickle Recipe Call for Some Sampling

BY DOROTHY MADDOX

YOU can make a moderately priced steak more tender and more delicious with a fresh lemon barbecue sauce. Serve your steak with baked potatoes, a tossed green salad and a large loaf of onion-cheese bread and you'll have a feast—whether you broiled your steak outdoors over charcoal or in the kitchen range.

### Lemon Barbecue Sauce

One-third cup fresh lemon juice, 1 cup (8-ounce can) tomato sauce, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon mustard, 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce, 2 tablespoons honey, dash Tabasco, ¼ cup salad oil, 2 lemons, thinly sliced.

Combine all ingredients and pour over steak for several hours before broiling. Pour off sauce, saving it for later; broil steaks as desired. Baste with sauce occasionally and serve any that is not used.

### Cauliflower Pickle (Yield: About 7 pints)

Two large heads (5½ pounds) cauliflower (approximately 4 pounds, trimmed), 12 (1 pound medium) onions, 2 tablespoons salt, ¾ cup sugar, 1 teaspoon ground turmeric, 2 teaspoons whole mustard seed, 1 teaspoon whole celery seed, 1 small dried whole red pepper, ½ teaspoon whole cloves, 1½ cups white vinegar, 1½ cups water.

Remove leaves from cauliflower. Wash and tear into flowerettes. Scald onions, peel and slice.

Mix with cauliflower and salt. Let stand overnight. Drain. Rinse in cold water. Taste; if too salty, soak one hour in cold water. Drain.

Combine sugar, turmeric, mustard seed, celery seed and red pepper in an 8-quart preserving kettle. Tie whole cloves in a bag and add. Stir in vinegar and water. Boil 5 minutes. Add cauliflower. Boil ONLY until crisp-tender, 5 to 10 minutes.

Pack, hot, into sterilized jars. Fill jars with boiling liquid. Adjust lids. Seal at once.



Lemon barbecue sauce adds zest to this sizzling steak treat, a "something-special" to serve to your family and guests.



## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## AN OLD DOG

By ANNA E. WILSON

MR. CARRINGTON could tell by the sweetness of Cissie's voice that she was intent on getting her own way. She and Ted lived in the lower flat opposite him, and their young voices drifted in from the porch.

"Now there's no sense in inviting your Aunt Sabina here for her holidays, Ted. The chances are she won't even give us a present — and that awful hat! What will the neighbors say?"

Ted's voice was unusually firm. "But, honey, Aunt Sabina's my nearest relative next to Ellie, and there isn't a kinder, better woman anywhere. She's always spent one week of her holidays with me and one on the farm. It's true, she's old fashioned in her ways, but it's not much use expecting Aunt Sabina to change. It's pretty hard to teach an old dog new tricks."

And, thought Mr. Carrington, it's harder still to make a young dog forget the tricks he's already learned. He was thinking of Cissie and Ted.

It wasn't just Aunt Sabina—it was the time Ted had wanted to spend a weekend at the farm, and Cissie had wanted to go with the rich Mrs. Baird to the beach; her voice had been just as sweet, and determined then. "But darling, Mrs. Baird is so rich. We'll be staying at the very best hotel and you know I always look well in a sun-tan."

"You look well in anything," Ted's voice had been adoring. "But Ellie'll be disappointed. I've been going down to help with the haying for years."

That had been three months ago; three months punctuated with little half quarrels in which Cissie invariably got her own way. But today Ted wasn't giving in so easily.

"The spare room's empty. You could get it ready for Aunt Sabina, and in the meantime," he kissed her, "you can be thinking of a few nice things to say."

A few days later Debbie Aldrich drove up in her big blue car and after the usual feminine twittings, Debbie's rich voice drifted over. "It was good of you to ask

me for a month, Cissie." And Cissie's feminine tremolo, "Ted will love me in this hat, Cissie. Wasn't it nice of you to remember just the color that suits me best." Then, confidently, "How I used to envy you your clothes at school."

Debbie laughed. "I hated them. It made me feel self-conscious to be better dressed than the other children, but Aunt Mattie was a dress designer and used me to advertise her clothes. When I left 'It's the way she drags food in here as if we were paupers—and clothes. I'm sick and tired of her cast-offs.'"

Ted was placid. "She eats, honey, so why not let her help pay the bills?"

"We could have more—" Cissie stopped and Ted finished amiably, "If it didn't cost so much to go about with Debbie. Cissie, have you noticed how those cute hats she wears makes her hair look like pure gold?"

"I wish," said Cissie, venomously, "she'd choke on her hats."

"It's what you wanted, honey. A girl can't complain when she gets just what she wants all the time. Used to be marriage was sort of co-operative. Folks got together and talked things out, but this marriage, as far as I can see, is pretty one-sided." Then, as Debbie pulled up in her expensive car, "and that car certainly does give an air to the place. Folks will be saying Ted Cromers must have robbed a bank."

Aunt Sabina's letter arrived on Saturday, just as Debbie and Ted were working out a chess problem. "Now that's too bad," Ted spoke indifferently, "I'll phone Ellie and have her write to Aunt Sabina right away to let Aunt Sabina know we're full up."

Cissie's voice was determined. "Aunt Sabina isn't staying the whole two weeks with Ellie, Ted. I phoned her we would drive down and pick her up tomorrow. Debbie's going to New York and we have room. Aren't you, Debbie?"

"An absolute must, Ted. They're having the fall showing two weeks early this year. See I've put you in check."

Ted's rich chuckle boomed out. "You saw my trouble right from the first," Debbie answered. "Of course, Ted, it was only a matter of giving out enough rope." They both laughed as Debbie put away the chess.

Aunt Sabina went to bed at eight. Ted and Cissie were quarrelling over the chess men. "I'll take the red ones, Cissie. You've had them three times running. I'm changing over for luck."

"But I want the red ones," Cissie's voice was determined.

Ted leaned back puffing out a big cloud of smoke. "How," he asked, placidly, "did you like Aunt Sabina's hat?"

It was very quiet until Cissie spoke in a small voice. "Maybe we could take the red ones in turn, Ted. Marriage is sort of co-operative, isn't it? Sort of give and take."

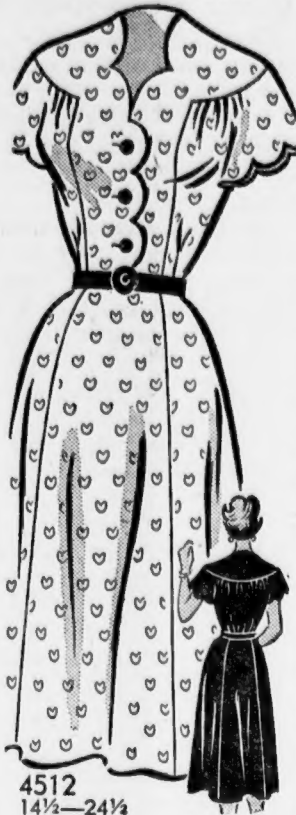
Mr. Carrington chuckled. He had to admit that Aunt Sabina had looked real smart when she arrived in a brand new hat, and it was a good thing that he and Debbie had remembered to remember to remove the label from Debbie's shop.

school, she put me in charge of the hat department. Oh, Cissie, I'm dying to meet your Ted."

The meeting must have been successful, for all the rest of the week, Ted's large comfortable laugh, Mary's rich contralto and Cissie's tremolo drifted up from below. Aunt Sabina seemed to be forgotten until one night Deb-

## Fashions

Back interest!

4512  
14½-24½

by Anne Adams

Wonderfully flattering style for Half-Sizers—cut to fit the shorter, fuller figure perfectly! Note the newsway back interest—in cape-like shoulder yoke, soft gathers at the waistline. Sew-pretty in cotton, crepe, faille—with your favorite scallop trim! Sew-easy too!

Pattern 4512: Half Sizes 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½, 22½, 24½. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 35-inch.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,  
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,  
60 Front Street W., Toronto

bie went to a show.

"Now, Ted," Cissie's voice was smug, "you must admit that Debbie is more fun than old Aunt Sabina. Those cute hats, and the car. People will think we're pretty important round here."

Ted struck a match and his pipe glowed. "You know, Cissie, I always liked Aunt Sabina's hat." He chuckled. "Always kept it in a paper bag when she wasn't using it," and then, irritably, "Say, honey, aren't we ever going to have anything to eat but creamed things. Was a time when we had steak and pie."

"Debbie likes creamed things," Cissie's voice had an edge to it, and just then Debbie came up on the porch and Ted aired his grievance. "Say, Debbie, don't you ever eat a good steak or something substantial? Cissie seems to think you live entirely on creamed things."

Debbie laughed her throaty chuckle. "Of course, Ted. Let's all go down to Ciro's and have a barbecue." But Mr. Carrington could tell that Cissie wasn't pleased, especially when Debbie began bringing home chicken and steak, laughing guiltily. "You know, Cissie, I just ran across it and thought it would be nice for Ted's supper with that special sauce you make."

More and more Ted and Debbie took to playing chess in the evenings and it must have been nearly time for Aunt Sabina's letter when Ted and Cissie had their first quarrel. Cissie's voice was acid and near to tears. 3159

## Dinosaurs being 'framed' right where they perished

JENSEN, Utah.—Those misunderstood monsters, the dinosaurs, may become better known as the result of a project to chisel away, inch by inch, a sandstone bluff, enveloping prehistoric skeletons, reports United Press.

When the job is finished, the manner in which these reptile giants were buried there helter-skelter by nature 100,000,000 years ago should be evident.

Fragments of skeletons imbedded in rock give some idea of the size of the creatures, largest things which ever walked the earth. Some were 80 feet long and weighed 40 tons, yet had one-pound brains to direct their massive bodies.

## Aware of find

Scene of the search into the far distant past is a quarry at the 80-acre headquarters of Dinosaur national monument, seven miles north of Jensen. Scientists first learned of it in 1909.

Apparently, dinosaurs in this area in extreme eastern Utah were wiped out suddenly by catastrophe or plague and their carcasses were washed into some depression. Sand and silt covered the remains and eventually hardened into stone. The earth's shifting crust buried the land under a sea, then lifted it up into the Unita mountains, where weather finally exposed the now-fossilized bones.

Several skeletons were excavated from the rare deposit and were shipped to museums. Then the work languished. Although it was preserved as a national monument in 1915, Dinosaur was almost forgotten until a storm arose over plans to build a \$176,000,000 dam and reservoir at Echo Park, across the Colorado border.

By that time, the original monument had been expanded to 325 square miles through inclusion of spectacular canyons of the Green and Yampa rivers. Echo Park was part of this addition.

Dinosaur monument has flourished as a by-product of the controversy. Tourists began voting larger appropriations. There is talk of elevating the monument to the status of a national park.

## Reconstruct monsters

This has permitted work to start on the ambitious project to display bones of the monsters just as they are uncovered in the quarry. Monument officials refer to it as an "in place" exhibit.

Under direction of Theodore E. White, a vertebrate paleontologist, the soft sandstone is being removed carefully. As each new bone is located, it is shellacked to prevent disintegration.

Work is proceeding on a bank several hundred feet long and perhaps 50 feet high. Some of it already has been placed under a metal shelter.

Plans are to bring the bones out in relief from the stone along a 200-foot surface, then to build a

museum around it with the bank forming one wall.

The scraping project has been under way more than a year and, at its present rate, will require another four years to finish.

There's one point the staff would like to clear up. There aren't any live dinosaurs around.

## TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CREEP

A confirmed baseball fan besides being an established actress, Ethel Barrymore sat next to an irate lady one day who kept hollering "Kill the umpire! Murder the bum!" The great actress protested. "You're being most unfair. That poor man hasn't done anything."

"That's what you think," hooted the lady. "He's my husband."

When Wendell Wilkie, one-time presidential candidate, was teaching school in Coffeyville, Kansas, he hit upon a novel way to make the basic doctrines of the Declaration of Independence clear to his students.

"I'm giving each of you three common, every-day buttons," he told them. "Imagine that the first represents Life, the second Liberty and the third the Pursuit of Happiness. Tomorrow I'm going to ask you to produce the buttons and tell me what they stand for."

The next day one lad sadly reported that one button was missing. "Here's Life and here's Liberty," he said, "but Ma sewed the Pursuit of Happiness on my pants."

A hopeful poet, used to rejection slips, received one from a Boston publisher that followed a new line. "Your poems," it read, "are certainly good and original. Unfortunately, the original ones aren't good, and the good ones aren't original."

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## PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

## Mace &amp; Orange Sweet Bread

Mix and sift 3 times, 2½ c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 2¼ c. once-sifted all-purpose flour), ¾ tsp. Magic Baking Powder, ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. ground mace. Cream ½ c. butter or margarine and blend in ¾ c. fine granulated sugar; beat in 1 well-beaten egg, 1 tsp. grated orange rind and ½ tsp. vanilla. Add dry ingredients to creamed mixture alternately with ¾ c. milk. Turn batter into a loaf pan (4½" x 8½") which has been greased and lined with greased paper. Bake in moderate oven, 350°, about 1 hour. Allow loaf to cool in pan. Spread sliced cold bread with butter or margarine for serving.



Always Dependable

—By Les Carroll

## THE TILLERS





## Level Land

Mr. and Mrs. Don Rafuse left for Walla Walla, Wash. where he will be a pre-medical student. Don is a nephew of Pastor Goertzen and a graduate of Canadian Union College. He was working for John Leiske during harvest.

Don Huether left last week for Walla Walla, Wash. where he will attend school.

Mrs. Adam Konschuh and Harry of Cluny and Mrs. Edna K. Hanson were weekend visitors at the S.D.A. church. Mrs. Hanson is a former teacher of Level Land school.

### NOTICE TO CATTLE BREEDERS

Referring to Section 2 of the Regulations for Brucellosis (Bangs) Restricted Areas Under Live Stock Diseases Act:

The Agricultural Service Board of the Municipal District of Kneehill No. 48 has passed a resolution to raise the vaccination for all heifer calves from 4 to 13 months inclusive, instead of 4 to 9 months as was the previous regulation.

Purebred breeders or those who may be exporting to the U.S.A. should have their calves vaccinated at 6, 7, or 8 months of age so that they are classified as "Official Vaccinates" for export and show purposes, and can go across the line up to 22 months after vaccination without a blood test.

The Agricultural Service Board, The Municipal District of Kneehill No. 48, Three Hills, Alberta.

Pastor Goertzen was guest speaker at the Level Land church on Sept. 10th.

Henry Riefsnyder and Elwood Leiske moved into their new house at Calgary last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Leiske left last week to take Larry down to Walla Walla, Wash. where he will take up pre-medical.

Mrs. D. Frai and daughter of Canmore were weekend visitors at the S.D.A. church and with Mr. and Mrs. John Metzger.

Mrs. Walter Krenzler of College Heights was a weekend visitor at the S.D.A. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Huether and children arrived last week from Oshawa, Ont. and are visiting with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Albert Huether. Delbert was working in the Oshawa printing shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Palmer of California were visiting for a few days with their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Grabo, also with Mrs. Palmer's brother, Mr. Albert Grabo of Stettler.

Word was received from Marjorie Leiske that the heat wave at Loma Linda, is almost getting the best of her. It was for a week between the 106 and 118 mark.

A dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Leiske in honor of Larry before leaving for college. Thirty plates were served, most of whom were young people or school

mates of Larrys. From outside of the district were: Mr. and Mrs. Don Rafuse, Harvey and Norma Bechthold of Calgary, his Grandma Leiske of Lacombe and his aunt Mrs. Wm. Wetzel and boys of Bentley. All had a good time and most of all a good feast.

Mrs. York, after her summer school, took the fast train down to the State of New York to visit with her son Mervin and family. Mervin is teaching at one of the S.D.A. Colleges. She also visited with Amarylis Gramms at the Portland hospital and just got back in time for the opening of school.

Mrs. Bertha Schmidt of B.C. was visiting with her sister, Mrs. Emil Berreth and also with her father in Calgary for two weeks.

The average monthly bill for electricity for home use varies from \$3.92 in Ottawa to \$20.97 in Le Pas, Manitoba.

At the time of the 1951 census 88 per cent of Canadian households had electric lighting 75 per cent had running water, 74 per cent had a powered washing machine, and 93 per cent had a radio.



By Dr. F. L. Greaney, Director, Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
Sponsored by the following companies: National Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian Grain, and others.

### STORE YOUR GRAIN SAFELY

This year, western farmers are faced with the problem of storing large quantities of grain on the farm. Past experience has shown that grain can be stored safely on farms in Western Canada, providing a few simple and practical precautions are taken.

**Important Facts:** Good grain storage means dry, clean, well-ventilated storage. Grain that is humid dry and kept dry will not spoil. Make sure, then, that any building you use for storing grain is not only structurally sound, but also weatherproof, ratproof, and birdproof. Simple cleanliness is important. Walls and floors of old granaries or buildings should first be thoroughly cleaned, and then sprayed with a good "Mill Oil Spray", "Lindane", or other recommended insecticide. It pays well to clean grain before putting it in storage. Broken and cracked grain, screenings, chaff and dirt provide favorable conditions for the development of insect infestations. However, even clean, dry grain can't be stored and forgotten. All farm-stored grain should be examined at frequent intervals (every two weeks) for the detection of insect infestations, and moist, moldy or caking grain. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure in reducing grain storage losses.

**Emergency Storage.** Grain can be stored in the open without excessive loss. The following points, however, are important. (1) Choose a well-drained location. (2) Keep the grain off the ground and away from soil moisture. (3) Line the inside of any fencing used with good moisture-proof paper. (4) Build each pile up into a uniform cone, making sure that no "trough" is left at the fence for the accumulation of moisture. (5) No grain pile should contain more than 3,000 bushels. Smaller piles are safer.

Farmers who have to build new grain storage space this year would be well advised to seek construction advice from the Agricultural Engineer at their provincial University or nearest Experimental Station.

### WHY BRINED PICKLES SPOIL

An understanding of what actually happens in the dill pickle crock makes pickling more interesting as well as more secure.

Miss Joyce Lewis, Nutritionist with the Alta. Dept. of Agriculture, points out that the old fashioned dill pickle is the product of a fermentation process. Bacteria grow and feed on the sugar and other food particles from the cucumber. Sugar breaking down produces acid and gas. The acid does the preserving and the gas appears as froth.

There are as well, yeasts present in the brine. It is the yeast growing on the surface of the brine that produces the scum. Yeast grows on the surface because it needs oxygen. If the scum is allowed to remain the yeast will break down the acid just as the bacteria broke the sugar. The acid is the preserving part of the whole process. If the scum is allowed to remain the preserving process stops and the pickles become soft and mushy.

It becomes clear that the acid content of the brine is very im-

portant. Any factors affecting the acidity of the brine then must be watched. Water that is strongly alkaline can be a menace. A tablespoon of vinegar per quart of water will prevent the alkaline in the water neutralizing the bacteria produced acid. Miss Lewis points out that modern recipes using more or hot vinegar do not produce the same old fashioned flavor.

Bag or dairy salt should be used. Table salt has alkaline added to keep it free running. Once again the acidity is threatened.

One more factor, the pickles must be completely covered with brine they are exposed to bacteria and molds which require air for growth and which cause the pickles to become soft and slippery.

In 1954 there were 335 motion pictures of 5 minutes duration or longer produced in Canada for television broadcasting; of these films, 215 were made by private industry and 120 by government agencies.

It is estimated that immigration to Canada in 1955 will total about 130,000, a decline of 64,000 from the postwar peak year of 1951.

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### SCIENCE IN YOUR LIFE

#### Speeding Recovery

The dramatic advances of recent years in medicine have not only saved many lives but have greatly shortened the duration of acute illness. Their effect on convalescence, however, has not been as great. Antibiotics and pneumonia in days, but weeks may pass before the patient is back at work.

Speed of recovery from illness or injury is related to nutrition. In the stress of illness the body demands extra nutrients. Studies show that recovery is speeded if that demand is met. The National Research Council, foremost nutritional authority in the U.S., has worked out a special vitamin supplement, called a "stress formula," which holds promise of aiding the repair of tissues and speeding recovery.

The vitamins needed most during convalescence are the B group and vitamins C and K, and according to the NRC, about 5 times the normal intake is required under stress.

Since no practicable diet can meet this standard, Chas. Pfizer & Co. has devised a convenient and economical solution to the problem. Two broad-range antibiotics, Terramycin and Tetracycline, have been combined for the first time with the stress formula vitamins into Terramycin-SF and Tetracycline-SF. The antibiotic's purpose is to terminate the illness quickly, while the vitamins will shorten convalescence.

The new development in stress-fortified antibiotics is expected to make it possible for the physician to treat the whole patient as well as the specific disease. To the patient, the prospect of a shorter recovery period holds promise of lightening his economic load, too.

### SCIENCE IN YOUR LIFE

#### The Living Test Tube

Accidents sometimes play a curious role in the history of science. The flock of mold that settled by chance on Sir Alexander Fleming's germ culture and opened the door to the discovery of penicillin is one of the best-known cases.

A little more than 100 years earlier another accident led to a revolution in the knowledge of digestion. In 1822, a young French-Canadian, Alexis St. Martin, was accidentally shot in the chest on Mackinac Island. A U. S. Army physician named William Beaumont was called to treat the wound in the stomach, torn open by close-range firing. Beaumont worked hard but failed to close the wound. Nevertheless, he was able to apply bandages in such a way that the stomach could still do its normal work.

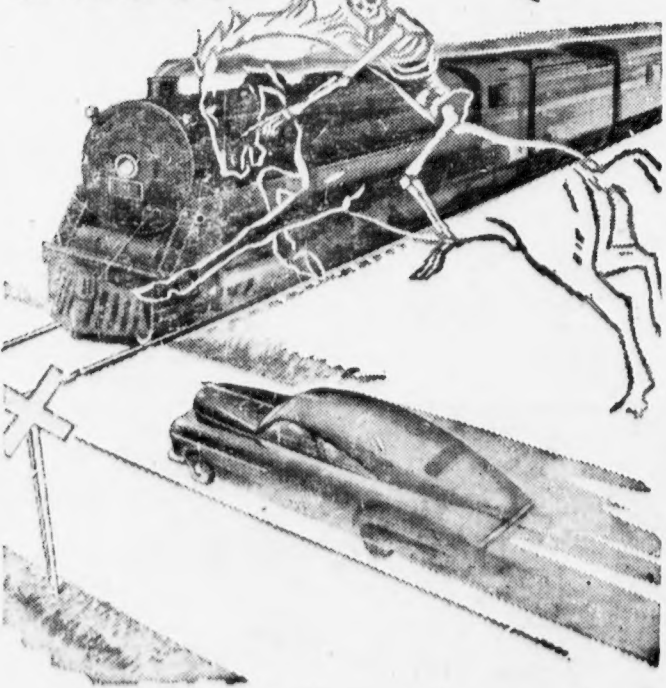
A year later the boy needed a cathartic, and Beaumont gave it to him through the hole in the stomach. It worked as well as if it had been given by mouth! With great daring Beaumont then decided to launch a series of experiments that won him honors as one of medicine's greatest researchers.

Out of St. Martin's open wound he made a living test tube. He dangled small bits of food on string into the hole and hours later withdrew from the stomach what was left, carefully noting what he saw.

In seven years Beaumont executed 238 experiments on an often rebellious subject. He proved man's digestive process was purely chemical and that emotional disturbances could affect digestion or even stop it.

St. Martin lived long after Beaumont died, earning his living from medical schools.

## This is no time for a Race!



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